

CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT

COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Thomas Kenrick Hughes, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

including

REPORT OF THE  
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

R. W. Aubrey, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1955.

CEIRIOG R.D.C.  
COUNCIL OFFICES  
CHIRK  
NE. WREXHAM



CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

for 1955.

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I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Ceiriog R.D., for the year ended December 31st, 1955.

At the beginning of the year Mr. R.W. Richards, Clerk to the Council for 26 years decided to resign this post and Mr. T.K. Butler was appointed Clerk on April 1st, 1955, and has our best wishes for a successful tenure of this office.

Although we had a very dry summer there was no shortage of water in the District apart from a few outlying farms and cottages who depend on wells for their supply.

The Council's reservoirs proved adequate to meet the demands put upon them due to their good source of supply.

During the year it was necessary to submit proposals to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for dealing with houses for demolition over a period of five years. This was required by the 1st, August 1955, a survey of the District showed that 74 houses required to be dealt with in this way.

The Vital Statistics and Sanitary circumstances of the District are dealt with in the body of the report.

CEIRIOG R.D. POPULATION, 1955

The population of the Ceiriog R.D., as given by the Registrar General was 7,390 as compared to 7,380 in 1954. This shows very little change and in fact our population has remained fairly stable over the past three years.

BIRTHS

The total number of live births was 127 as compared to 112 in 1954. This is a very satisfactory result for Ceiriog is one of the few Districts in the country that can show a rise in total births. Of these 59 were boys and 69 were girls.

BIRTH RATE.

The birth rate for 1955 was 17.3 as compared to 15.3 in 1954. The adjusted birth rates were 19.03 for 1955 as compared to 16.83 in 1954. That for England and Wales is 15. The birth rate of our District is therefore higher than that for England and Wales as a whole.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were 3 still births during 1955 as compared to 1 in 1954.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
J. H. [Name]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
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## DEATHS

The total number of deaths was 94 as compared to 81 in 1954. This shows a considerable rise on the previous year and included 48 males and 46 females.

The chief causes of death were diseases of the heart and circulation with 42 deaths, and cancer with 20 deaths of which cancer of the stomach caused a large proportion. Cancer of the lung and bronchus did not occur so that it would appear that the ill effects of smoking are not noticeable in the Ceiriog Valley.

The death rate was 15.55 (crude) 14.77 (adjusted) compared to 10.43 in 1954. We have suffered a sharp rise in the death rate this year which is now higher than that for England and Wales which is 11.7.

## INFANT DEATHS.

The total number of infant deaths was 7 as compared to 1 in 1954. This is a great set back after our good record last year. Four died under the age of 4 weeks due to prematurity congenital defects and malformation which are unpreventable.

The Infantile Mortality rate was 54.7 as compared to 8.9 in 1954 and is a startling jump. The Infant Mortality rate for England and Wales was 24.9.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

All cases of notifiable infectious disease should be notified to the District M.O.H. as soon as they are diagnosed. This does not always happen because some parents neglect to call in a doctor and allow their infected children to mix freely with others, which rapidly spreads the infection.

In all cases of suspected infectious disease a doctor should be called in and the child should be isolated for a suitable period. This assumes greater importance now that such dangerous diseases as Poliomyelitis are becoming more prevalent.

During 1955 there were 200 cases of infectious disease notified as compared to 20 cases in 1954. The increase was largely due to an epidemic of measles in the spring and summer months which accounted for 164 cases.

There were 13 cases of Tuberculosis as compared to 9 in 1954. Of these 10 were of the pulmonary type affecting the lungs and which is the chief cause of the spread of infection to others. There are certain areas in our District where Tuberculosis appears to have a strong foothold and is difficult to eradicate.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Radiography Service is organised by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board who arrange for periodical visits to different Districts throughout the year. A visit was paid to Chirk in January 1955 when a total of 408 persons was X-Rayd, no definite cases of Tuberculosis was discovered.

Only 186 males presented themselves for examination which is a disappointingly low figure for a mining district where the conditions of work have a deleterious effect on the lung. That men working in mines should be frequently X-Rayd is a wise precaution which it would be foolish to neglect particularly when the service is free and at their doorsteps.



WELSH REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD - MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

Details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out amongst the  
General Population. Chirk, January, 1955.

Analysis in Age Groups.

	GRAND TOTAL		Under 15		15 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60 & Over.		Totals	
	TOTAL		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total number examined.	408		11	7	10	37	38	65	45	46	53	47	29	20	186	222
Number found to be abnormal	45		2	1	1	3		2	3	1	9	7	14	2	29	16
Classification of abnormal cases:- (a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis																
(b) Requiring further observation	4		2								1	1			3	1
(c) Other abnormalities of the chest	41			1	1	3		2	3	1	8	6	14	2	26	15



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## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

The County Council provides the facilities for the carrying out of immunisation and vaccination. Children can be treated at the clinics or schools or if their parents prefer by their own doctors. Diphtheria has for some years been eliminated from this District as a result of systematic immunisation of the infant population during the past 20 years. Nevertheless it is still very necessary to impress on mothers the great importance of having their infants protected if Diphtheria is to be kept at bay in the future.

During the year 55 children were immunised against Diphtheria and whooping Cough 9 were immunised against Diphtheria alone while 95 older children received boosting doses.

The number of children vaccinated was 60 as compared to 27 in 1954 which is a considerable improvement and is due to the fact that vaccinations are now done at the clinics as well as by family Doctors.

### VACCINATION.

	0 - 1	1 yr.	2 - 4	5 - 14	15plus.
Primary Vaccination	47	2	3	2	6
Re- Vaccination	-	-	-	2	3

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria Alone			Combined Diphtheria Pertussis.			Booster Doses.	
0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 14.	0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	0 - 4	5 - 14
-	7	2	27	27	1	10	85

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

These services are provided by the County Council who have three clinics in our District situated at Chirk, Glynceiriog and Llanrhaeadr. They are held one a fortnight. They are in charge of a doctor and health visitor at each session. Assistance is also given by the District Nurses and voluntary helpers. The small motor brake continues to bring mothers and children from neighbouring villages to the Llanrhaeadr clinic and has been a blessing to these people who would otherwise be unable to attend.

## LICENSING AND PROVISION OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Three slaughter houses were licensed in our District. One being at Llanrhaeadr and two at Glynceiriog. The premises are inspected each year before relicensing and any defects are brought to the notice of the owner for correction.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Complaints are received from time to time as to the unhygienic condition of some of the Public Conveniences. These buildings situated at Chirk, Glynceiriog, Llansilin, Llanarmon and Llanrhaeadr are all of modern construction and well fitted out. Their only requirement is good caretaking which they have not had in the past. However there has been a great improvement since the new caretaker was appointed particularly at Chirk. It is a pity that the public cannot be induced to treat these buildings with the respect due to them for much vandalism causes broken tiles, doors, and pipes together with scribbling on the walls and they should remember that these conveniences have been provided for their use by the Council at great expense. Other villages are asking for conveniences to be built but the Council are not yet in a position to oblige.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of the growth of a nation from a collection of small, separate colonies to a great, unified country. It is a story of the struggles of the people to establish a government that would protect their rights and promote their welfare. The story begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of hardship. They had to fight for their survival against the elements and the native Americans. They had to build a new society from scratch, one that would be based on the principles of liberty and justice for all. The story continues with the growth of the colonies and the struggle for independence. The people of the colonies wanted to be free from the control of the British government. They fought a war of independence and won. They established a new nation, the United States of America. The story then goes on to describe the early years of the new nation, the struggles of the people to build a government that would protect their rights and promote their welfare. It describes the growth of the country and the development of its institutions. It describes the lives of the people and the challenges they faced. It describes the progress of the nation and the hopes for the future.

Year	Population	Area (sq. miles)	Capital
1776	3,900,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1789	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1800	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1810	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1820	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1830	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1840	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1850	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1860	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1870	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1880	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1890	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1900	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1910	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1920	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1930	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1940	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1950	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1960	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1970	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1980	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
1990	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
2000	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
2010	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia
2020	4,000,000	3,500,000	Philadelphia

The history of the United States is a story of the growth of a nation from a collection of small, separate colonies to a great, unified country. It is a story of the struggles of the people to establish a government that would protect their rights and promote their welfare. The story begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of hardship. They had to fight for their survival against the elements and the native Americans. They had to build a new society from scratch, one that would be based on the principles of liberty and justice for all. The story continues with the growth of the colonies and the struggle for independence. The people of the colonies wanted to be free from the control of the British government. They fought a war of independence and won. They established a new nation, the United States of America. The story then goes on to describe the early years of the new nation, the struggles of the people to build a government that would protect their rights and promote their welfare. It describes the growth of the country and the development of its institutions. It describes the lives of the people and the challenges they faced. It describes the progress of the nation and the hopes for the future.



### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

With the completion of the sewerage schemes at Glynceiriog, Llanarmon and Llansilin practically the whole of the populated areas of our District have been sewered.

### WATER SUPPLY

Our District is supplied with a piped water supply from reservoirs situated at Chirk, Pandy, Garth, Tregeiriog, Llansilin, Moelfre, Llanarmon D.C. and Bwlchyddar. Samples are taken at regular intervals to check on the purity of these waters and as to their freedom from bacterial contamination.

Most of the samples have been highly satisfactory in their result but samples from Garth, Llansilin and Pentrefelin showed bacterial contamination and will require investigation into the cause and also as to the means of preventing this contamination.

Although there was a drought during July and August our District did not suffer any general water shortage apart from a few farms on high ground. This speaks well for the water resources of our District for in many parts of England and Wales great shortage of water was experienced.

### HOUSING

The housing programme made good progress. Houses were built mainly at Chirk where the greatest need arises. At Rhosywaen 66 Cornish Unit houses were completed and also 36 Traditional type were completed.

At Llanarmon D.C. 4 Non-Parlour type houses were completed.

A Scheme to purchase and re-condition 74 houses at Chirk Green was considered. These houses were offered for sale to the Council by their owners. A Sub-committee inspected the houses on the site and recommended the Council to give further consideration to the purchase of this property with a view to acquiring same and improving by means of warrant under the Housing Act 1949.

### SLUM CLEARANCE

A survey of the District showed that there were 74 houses judged to be unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense which can only be dealt with by the issue of demolition orders.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Aubrey and his staff for their help and co-operation during the year and for their contributions to this report.

Finally while expressing my regrets on the resignation of Mr. R.W. Richards I must acknowledge the help and advice given by his successor Mr. Butler as Clerk of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS KENRICK HUGHES,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FROM  
J. H. VAN VLIET  
Chairman of the Department of Chemistry

Very respectfully,  
J. H. VAN VLIET  
Chairman of the Department of Chemistry

Enclosed for the Board of Trustees are two copies of the report of the Department of Chemistry for the year 1910-1911.

Very respectfully,  
J. H. VAN VLIET  
Chairman of the Department of Chemistry



## HOUSING CONTRACTS PROGRESS

### RHOSYWAEN HOUSING SITE No.2 Contract No.1

Cornish Unit Houses - 66 Houses completed and occupied.

Contract No.2- 36 Traditional Type Houses completed and occupied.

### LLANARMON D.C. HOUSING SITE

One Block of Four Non-Parlour Type Houses completed and occupied.

## WATER SUPPLY.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

Public Supplies - Class 1 13  
Class 4 4

### PRIVATE SUPPLIES

16 Samples examined, nine proving satisfactory and seven unsatisfactory.

The following statement shows particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied from Public Water Mains:-

<u>Year 1955.</u>	<u>No of Houses.</u>	<u>Direct to House.</u>		<u>Stand Pipe</u>	
		<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
Chirk.	1159	1118	96.4%		
Glyn Traian	292	155	53.4%		
Glynceiriog	305	262	85.8%		
Llancadwaladr	43	30	69.76%		
Llanarmon D.C.	66	39	59%	7	11.2%
Llansilin	305	91	29.83%	17	5.6%
Llangedwyn	52	46	88.46%		
Llanarmon M.M.	19	17	89.47%		
Llanrhaeadr	297	237	79.7%	11	3.6%

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1939. Section 14

There are no premises in the area registered for the manufacture of ice cream or preserved food.

## MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATION, 1949.

There are 15 premises registered under the above Regulations for the sale of milk in the district.

## SCAVENGING

This has been carried out in a satisfactory manner in all areas

COST	Regional Scheme	£2435.	11.	2.
	Llansilin Village	339.	10.	4
		2774.	1.	6
	Llanrhaeadr (Mont)(paid by Llanfyllin R.D.C)	106.	16.	9
	Net cost of scheme	£ 2667.	4.	9.



## SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The following inspections have been carried out during the year:-

Houses visited	342
" revisited	176
Water Works	186
Sewage Works	126
Slaughter Houses	67
Complaints	111
Nuisances	44
Various	512
New Buildings	150

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES

Work on Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes for the villages of Glynceiriog, Llanarmon D.C. and Llansilin have been completed.

## FOOD STUFF CONDEMNED (other than fresh meat)

<u>Meat.</u>	<u>Bacon</u>	<u>Tin Meat.</u>	<u>Tin Fruit</u>	<u>Tin Vegetables.</u>
104 Lbs.	15 lbs.	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	15	24

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Whooping Cough	11
Measles	164
Scarlet Fever	5
Erysipelas	3
Meningitis	1
Pneumonia	1
Tuberculosis (Pul)	10
" (Non-Pul)	3
Poliomyelitis	2 (1 Paralytic & 1 Non Paralytic)

## VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population 7390 (Reg. General)

### LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	59	68	127
Illegitimate		1	1
Total	<u>59</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>128</u>

### STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	1		1
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

### BIRTH RATE per 1000

Birth Rate per 1000 Population - Crude 17.3 Corrected 19.05  
Whole Country 15

### DEATHS OF INFANTS under 1 year.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	4	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>





DEATH RATE OF INFANTS under 1 year.

Death Rate per 1000 live births	54.7
Death Rate of Whole Country	24.9

DEATHS OF INFANTS under 4 Weeks

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	

Rate per 1000 Live Births 31.2

DEATHS

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
48	46	94

Death Rate per 1000 of Population - Crude 15.55 Corrected 14.77  
Whole Country 11.7

CAUSES OF DEATH

Tuberculosis respiratory	1
Malignant neoplasm stomach	8
Malignant neoplasm breast	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11
Leu-Kemia aleukeamia	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10
Coronary disease angina	10
Hypertension with heart disease	1
Other heart disease	21
Other circulatory disease	2
Pneumonia	2
Bronchitis	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	4
Congenital malformations	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8
Motor vehicle accidents	1
All other accidents	1

TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Cases at</u> <u>31/12/54</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Removed</u> <u>Cases</u>	<u>Cases at</u> <u>31/12/55</u>
Pulmonary - Male	25	4	1	28
Female	22	6	2	26
Non-Pulmonary - Male	5	1	2	4
Female	7	2	1	8

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1963	...	...	...	...
1964	...	...	...	...
1965	...	...	...	...
1966	...	...	...	...
1967	...	...	...	...
1968	...	...	...	...
1969	...	...	...	...
1970	...	...	...	...
1971	...	...	...	...
1972	...	...	...	...
1973	...	...	...	...
1974	...	...	...	...
1975	...	...	...	...
1976	...	...	...	...
1977	...	...	...	...
1978	...	...	...	...
1979	...	...	...	...
1980	...	...	...	...
1981	...	...	...	...
1982	...	...	...	...
1983	...	...	...	...
1984	...	...	...	...
1985	...	...	...	...
1986	...	...	...	...
1987	...	...	...	...
1988	...	...	...	...
1989	...	...	...	...
1990	...	...	...	...
1991	...	...	...	...
1992	...	...	...	...
1993	...	...	...	...
1994	...	...	...	...
1995	...	...	...	...
1996	...	...	...	...
1997	...	...	...	...
1998	...	...	...	...
1999	...	...	...	...
2000	...	...	...	...

### HOUSING REPAIRS ACCOUNT

The following Tables show the value of the work carried out during 1954, in connection with the maintenance of the Council's Housing Estates:-

No. of Houses.		To Credit Repairs A/C.			To Debit Repairs A/C.			Average Cost per house.		
1954	727	£5869.	12.	8	£4903.	12.	4	£6.	14.	10
1955	758	£6106.	9.	11.	£4530.	18.	1	£5.	19.	6

### PLANS OF NEW BUILDINGS SUBMITTED.

Alterations and Conversions	18
New Buildings	23
Approved	29
Not approved	12
Carried out	23







